18 kilofeet in length, I do not see one which I believe Verizon's requirements would allow ReachDSL to fit within.

MR. MAHER: So I guess what changes would need to occur to Verizon's offerings, setting aside for the moment Cavalier's sort of specific proposed language? Would it be just the question of making this same -- incorporating the new standard into some of their other offerings, or what would be required?

MR. KO: Well, a reference to the standard is a good start, but there is specific language within each of these loop offerings below 18,000 feet that references aspects of the technology related to power spectral density that is more restrictive than T1.417 in general.

For instance, the two-wire ADSL-compatible loop, it says in here that the upstream and downstream ADSL power spectral density masks and DC line power limits in Verizon TR 72575 must be met.

And those masks are actually considerably more restrictive than the spirit of 417, even if you

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take them within the narrow scope of, for instance, spectrum management class 5, which is the class most closely associated with ADSL and T1.417.

But more importantly than that even, I think, there is no indication in any of the language here that Verizon is allowing method B to be used to allow technologies to be deployed on any of these loops. The only references that I see are to power spectral density masks or, in two specific cases, to spectral management classes 1 and 2 in the reference that has been updated to T1.417.

That's two classes out of the nine which exist, and both of those classes specifically reference method A rather than method B, which is equivalently applicable.

MS. NEWMAN: I don't know if this is the nature of an objection or as a point of clarification, but the reason Mr. Ko hasn't seen anything addressing loops under 18,000 feet is that the issue as framed by Cavalier in this case, issue C9, we're addressing loops over 18,000 feet.

So I think what the testimony just gave is

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not relevant to what's at issue here. So I guess it is an objection, but I just wanted to point that out.

MR. LERNER: Objection noted.

MR. PERKINS: I guess to very briefly respond to the objection, you are certainly correct in that the initial issue was loops over 18,000 feet, but what we've been trying to do, as I discussed with Ms. Clayton, was get access to the full range of loops for which this product is compatible.

So I think that's what Mr. Ko is speaking to, and certainly some of it applies to loops over 18,000 feet, I believe.

MS. NEWMAN: Well, I --

MR. LERNER: The issues that are before us are what the issues are, and we'll decide them accordingly.

MR. MAHER: Okay.

Mr. Ko, then, in your -- attached to your testimony was, I guess, documents indicating that the customer premise equipment and the central

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office equipment associated with this ReachDSL service is consistent with what you believe is the relevant standard; is that correct?

MR. KO: Yes, that's true.

MR. MAHER: Is there any other technology deployed as part of this service that wasn't -- I mean, are those the only two pieces of sort of technology that would need to be considered in conjunction with the standard, or is there anything else that's used in providing this service that, say, has not yet been evaluated in accordance with that standard?

MR. KO: I don't believe so. I think these are the relevant -- we have a newer version of ReachDSL that I don't believe Cavalier is deploying. We have reports on that as well.

MR. MAHER: Okay. You also had mentioned in your testimony -- you had some discussion about approval under part 68 of those technologies.

MR. KO: Yes.

MR. MAHER: Is that -- it was not entirely clear, is the current equipment -- does the current

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	equipment have part of approvar, or is it just a
2	prior version? What's the status of that?
3	MR. KO: Yes, the equipment referenced
4	and this is the same this is the same equipment
5	that we provided the test reports for. That same
6	equipment does have part 68 approval.
7	MR. MAHER: Are you aware if this ReachDS
8	technology has been deployed, I guess, anywhere in
9	the country?
10	MR. KO: Yes, it has been deployed, to my
11	knowledge, by over 100 telcos, independent telcos
12	and CLECs primarily, throughout the country.
13	MR. MAHER: And just any specific
14	locations or just generally throughout the country?
15	MR. KO: I
16	MR. MAHER: If you don't know, that's
17	fine.
18	MR. KO: Yeah, I I'm not in sales. I
19	don't think I could speak to that.
20	MR. MAHER: Okay. Do you know if there
21	have been any interference issues with the
22	deployment of ReachDSL in any of these places where

1	it's been deployed? Or do you know?
2	MR. KO: No, I am not aware of any. I
3	have asked to be made aware of any, and I have never
4	been made aware of any.
5	MR. MAHER: This is for, I guess, the
6	Cavalier panel generally.
7	What information has Cavalier provided to
8	Verizon with respect to this ReachDSL technology, I
9	mean beyond just the pleadings in this proceeding?
10	MR. VERMEULEN: I don't believe we have
11	provided them anything.
12	MR. MAHER: I guess, Ms. Clayton, I don't
13	know if you have any further anything to add on
14	this issue before I go on, just to comment.
15	MS. CLAYTON: I would love to, thank you.
16	I appreciate that.
17	First of all, if we look at the language
18	for a two-wire ADSL-compatible loop, we are not
19	trying to be restrictive here in any manner, other
20	than to say that we are providing a two-wire
21	metallic loop under 18 000 feet in which a CLEC can

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opt into conditioning options, if they feel that's

required on the loop that they are taking.

I guess one thing of interest to me is,

I'm not aware of any incident where Cavalier has

tried to order our two-wire ADSL loop under 18,000

feet, put their ReachDSL product over it and, for

some reason, it's been denied. To my knowledge,

that has not happened, and it would not happen.

There's been some criticism here about the language that we use, as it relates to power spectral density masks and the Verizon technical reference that's in here.

The power spectral density mask is related -- or this particular product offering is related to what we call class 5 offering, so that would include the ADSL, the RADSLs, the MVLs, the GDOTs. You have to understand, a lot of CLECs are trying to order these products, and we are trying to make them as generic as possible. We are not limiting them. Rather, we're trying to put them into categories that would allow us to provision a two-wire digital loop to the CLEC and allow them to put their technology on it that they want.

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I have purposely, in some cases, not included reference to a TIE1 standard or to an ANSI standard, because in some cases that can be even more restrictive than we have allowed here.

For example, the ANSI standard, if you look at SDSL in particular, would limit a CLEC ordering a loop to a shorter loop length than what Verizon will actually provide them if we don't include that reference to the standard here.

So in some cases we have purposely not referenced an industry standard because we don't want to be more limiting to a CLEC than we feel we should be.

So again, I challenge Cavalier, order one of these loops under 18,000 feet, ask for conditioning. It's available today. Put your ReachDSL product on it, and try to see if that works for you. If it doesn't, share your technology with us or your technical specs, and we'll try to work with you on our product offerings.

MR. MAHER: For Cavalier -- Mr. Ko, did you have a comment on that?

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MR. KO: I guess I just wanted to understand better what you said, because it -- very much appreciate hearing that. It is not the way I read the language in that clause.

And by the way, the clause for ADSL-compatible loop was -- I brought that up only as an example. There were obviously seven or eight of them in here.

I do read the clause as specifically saying that the technology deployed must be within the PSD masks shown in 72575, and those PSD masks are not inclusive of something that would allow ReachDSL to be deployed.

MS. CLAYTON: I'd be more than happy to look at our technical reference. I'll be the first to admit that Verizon's technical references, just like our national standards, have to be updated from time to time, as the industry standards are approved.

So if you feel like the PSD masks referenced in our technical reference are not current or not up-to-date, or not in agreement with

the ANSI standard, we will take a look at those.

But the Verizon TR that's referenced under ADSL, again, does allow CLECs to order ADSL, RADSL, MVL, GDOT light, whatever their technology may be under that specific class 5 loop type. That's our intent. If it's language we need to work on, I don't think we're that far off.

MS. NATOLI: Ms. Clayton, is it possible that the changes that you've talked about just in the last couple days with respect to the specifications for the mask, is that what maybe would enable them to do -- to order this for their reach product?

Because that's what I understood. I understood it was your product that exceeded 18,000 feet that you were having trouble with the specifications for the mask in the language as crafted, and that it's possible that in the last couple -- we're not here to negotiate, you know, what you guys have done in the last couple of days, but is that why it's now possible for them to place that kind of order you just said?

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MS. CLAYTON: Well, the language that we've worked on the last couple of days has been -- and correct me if I'm wrong -- on the SDSL specifically, in which the IDSL language and the proposed Cavalier ReachDSL language. We've agreed to add the latest ANSI standard in those particular categories.

Cavalier now is bringing up an issue with loops under 18,000 feet, which I don't believe they have done before, at least to my knowledge, and have said, you know, thank you for negotiating on the over 18,000. Now we have a new issue for you, it's on loops under 18,000.

If they had that same concern with those loops, just understand that those loops have been available for a number of years to Cavalier.

MS. NATOLI: But I thought the problem was that the spectral -- the spectral density mask they thought they were being held to for their reach product, which is over 18,000 feet would preclude them from using the loop -- you said -- I thought I understood you to say they can order a loop -- one

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of our normal loops under 18,000 feet and try to do whatever it is you have to do to make it possible -- compatible for their reach product; right?

MR. KO: If I can clarify, reach can be deployed on both sides of that 18,000 foot line.

MS. NATOLI: Okay, okay. So you really -you're talking about the under 18,000 feet reach
product at that point, when --

MR. KO: Yes, same -- from the standpoint of the technology, it's the same product, same technology, same deployment. From the standpoint of an interconnection agreement, it may be different.

MS. NATOLI: Okay.

MS. CLAYTON: Yes, and the two-wire ADSL language today, we do not reference the ANSI standard at all. Keep in mind that the ANSI standard is very specific to spectrum interference issues. There are other standards, including Verizon technical references, to speak to the loop itself, the technology on the loop, the type of loop that we actually provide to the CLEC.

In the language that's in place today, we

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refer to only the Verizon technical reference, not the ANSI standard or the national standard, for spectrum management issues. I don't think we're that far off, you know.

Does your -- I guess a question to

Cavalier: Does your reach product fit within the under 18,000 two-wire ADSL offering that we have?

MR. KO: Speaking from a technology standpoint, it fits --

MS. CLAYTON: Let me clarify. If we're talking about a class 5, which is what this particular clause is.

MR. KO: If I can just elaborate for a moment, there are actually two classes, if you use method A under T1.417, there are actually two classes that are considered deployable on all loop lengths, and they are class 1 and class 5. And class 5 is the one most closely associated with ADSL, it actually follows the -- it has PSD templates that follow the ADSL upstream and downstream templates, with one exception. They actually in the downstream template, they actually

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include the energy in the class 1 region, which is a low frequency area, in addition to the traditional ADSL downstream region, which is a higher frequency area. And they have a notch in between the two, which keeps that management class spectrally compatible with all of the basis technologies on all loop lengths.

ReachDSL is very close to being a class 1 technology, but we don't actually approve it using -- excuse me. Yes. We don't actually approve it using class 1 method A. We approve it using method B, which is the analytical method, which requires a lot more computation. It passes easily under method B, because it doesn't use most of the energy, that there's one very specific area where it sticks out a little bit from the mask for class 1.

And that's why method B is there, so that it's technologies which don't specifically fit one of these pigeonholes can still be established as spectrally compatible.

MS. CLAYTON: I was going to say we do offer a class 1 loop today. We normally associate

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IDSL service with a class 1 loop. Class 1 and class A are both available, both loops under 18,000 feet can be conditioned.

I don't think we're that far off in language. It may be a matter of a few words, but I think Cavalier's product would fit under either of those existing product offerings.

MR. KO: I would tend to agree with that.

As long as the language was suitably modified. I

think that the intention of both of those offerings,

my understanding, is to accommodate technologies

that are considered spectrally compatible at all

loop lengths. And if the language could be very

slightly modified to be more inclusive of both

methods of establishing spectral compatibility, I

think we wouldn't have any problem at all.

MR. LERNER: I encourage you to continue your discussions.

MS. NATOLI: This has been a mediation in context of the arbitration.

(Laughter.)

MR. MAHER: Just a couple final issues.

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1	Cavalier, have you proposed, with regard			
2	to the maintenance and repair intervals for the			
3	DSL-capable loops, first of all, is there some kind			
4	of performance metric proceeding in Virginia that			
5	sort of is an ongoing proceeding to address			
6	Verizon's performance metrics?			
7	MR. VERMEULEN: I don't know that it would			
8	be applicable, because I would assume that metric			
9	would be they would be measured under the			
10	interval that exists today. What we're trying to do			
11	is just to reduce to get them to match the			
12	interval associated with a DS1 loop.			
13	MR. MAHER: Right. I guess my question,			
14	then, is if there is such a proceeding, has Cavalier			
15	proposed this change in that proceeding?			
16	MR. VERMEULEN: I'm not aware of a			
17	proceeding.			
18	MR. MAHER: Ms. Clayton, are you aware, is			
19	there an ongoing performance metrics proceeding			
20	still in or collaborative or some sort of issue			
21	in Virginia?			

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MS. CLAYTON: It is my understanding that

there are intervals set up and metrics set up. They are collaborated between Verizon, the CLECs, in some cases with the commission's presence. So yes, there are existing forums that would allow that type of activity or request to happen.

MR. MAHER: Okay. And then just one final question for Cavalier. In the language that Cavalier has proposed, in a couple of the sections, Cavalier proposes to delete the sentence "Verizon will not build new copper facilities," I'm just curious, what is Cavalier's intention with regard to that? Is there an intention to imply that Verizon would be under an obligation to build facilities, or is it just --

MR. PERKINS: May I interject for a moment? The parties discussed this with respect to one provision, and it applies to all. That was an accidental deletion, so that will be not pursued.

MR. MAHER: Okay. Well, then, I don't have any other questions.

MS. DAILEY: Okay, I do have some questions. These may be directed to counsel more

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than to the witnesses, but let's see.

If the parties would look at the JDPL on issue C9 that was filed last week, and go to the very end of the statement of the proposed contract language for each. Each party states with respect to pricing, "See also section 6 of Exhibit A to the proposed agreement filed" on whatever date the particular party filed their proposed agreement. Cavalier's was filed August 1 and Verizon's was filed September 5.

I am going to hand out what was filed by Cavalier, a portion of what was filed by Cavalier on August 1 with respect to -- it's Exhibit A. This has been filed in the records. I don't see any reason to mark this as an exhibit.

Do we have witnesses that would want a copy of this?

MS. CLAYTON: Please.

MS. DAILEY: Does everybody have this document? I've got the cover -- this is the cover sheet to the interconnection agreement, and then the second page is page 158, which is the first page of

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1	Exhibit A. Is that what everybody has, marked as			
2	158 down at the bottom?			
3	Okay, Cavalier, I want to ask you, down at			
4	the bottom of page 158, there's some language that			
5	is underlined, and it reads as follows. Let me ask			
6	this first.			
7	What does the underlining mean?			
8	MR. PERKINS: It was an addition by			
9	Cavalier to the language.			
10	MS. DAILEY: To what language?			
11	MR. PERKINS: To the language in the base			
12	AT&T agreement, marked up as agreed by the parties.			
13	MS. DAILEY: Okay. And the base AT&T			
14	agreement came from what?			
15	MR. PERKINS: I believe the arbitration in			
16	CC docket numbers I forgot which case it is, one			
17	of those three cases, 00-218, 00-249 and 00-251.			
18	MS. DAILEY: So that's the Virginia			
19	arbitration between Verizon and Cox, WorldCom and			
20	AT&T correct?			
21	MR. PERKINS: Yes.			
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MS. DAILEY: Do you agree, Verizon?

on the record now.

1	MS. GRILLO: Yes.
2	MS. NEWMAN: Yes.
3	MS. DAILEY: Just for clarification, the
4	document that was filed by Verizon, I went to
5	E-docs, which is the commission's electronic filing
6	system, and the document that Verizon and AT&T filed
7	in docket number 00-251 on September 3, 2002
8	everybody can look at this. I mean, I'm not going
9	to pass this one out, but I would ask you to take my
10	word, and you can do this off-line.
11	For Exhibit A, there's a piece of paper
12	that says "Exhibit A to be inserted upon issuance of
13	the FCC's order in the cost phase of CC docket
14	number 00-251." So that's a piece of paper. It
15	doesn't have any prices on it, okay.
16	So my question is, where did the rates
17	that are contained in Exhibit A come from, Verizon?
18	MS. ZACHARIA: This is the same issue that
19	we talked about the other day.
20	MS. DAILEY: I know. And we don't have
21	that on the record, okay, so we're going to put it

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7	MS. ZACHARIA: Fine. These are the rates
2	that we are currently charging CLECs in Virginia,
3	and they are, for all intents and purposes, the same
4	rates that were before the FCC when the FCC approved
5	the Virginia 271 case.
6	MS. DAILEY: And the source well,
7	actually, okay. If you will stay there, okay,
8	because we're just going to go through a few rates
9	in this agreement, and I would like for
10	MS. NATOLI: Karen, you can sit down
11	there.
12	MS. ZACHARIA: That's okay, I can stand.
13	(Laughter.)
14	MR. PERKINS: Go ahead.
15	MS. ZACHARIA: I was going to say, I don't
16	have it may, depending on what your question is,
17	make sense go ahead with your questions.
18	MS. DAILEY: Okay.
19	MR. PERKINS: I just wanted to add one
20	thing for clarity, and that is, I think some of
21	these prices were approved by the SCC in docket PU
22	C970005; some of them were New York rates that were

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transplanted; some of them were rates that had			
adjustments made or were benchmarks. So they come			
from several different sources, I think. But they			
are the rates that Verizon generally charges CLECs			
in Virginia.			
MS. DAILEY: Okay. What is 97-0005?			
That's one of my questions.			
MR. PERKINS: That was a state corporation			
commission proceeding.			
MS. DAILEY: Which			

MR. PERKINS: The pricing, UNE pricing docket. That was the final decision in April or May of 1999. It may have been April 21 of 1999.

MS. DAILEY: All right. Now, Cavalier, Mr. Perkins, footnote 1 of Cavalier's proposed agreement says as follows: "All costs are subject to change, pursuant to any order or decision by the FCC in CC docket numbers 00-218, 00-249 and 00-251, including true-up pursuant to paragraph 10 of the FCC's January 17, 2001 order, FCC 0121, 16 FCC record 6231, released January 19, 2001."

Now, my question for you is, does this

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1	language mean that when that the charges set
2	forth in this Exhibit A, which were filed by
3	Cavalier on August 1, will all change, including the
4	prices that Cavalier is asking us to set in this
5	arbitration? Or is Cavalier well, can you
6	explain what that language means? Do you understand
7	my question?
8	MR. PERKINS: Yes. That language was
9	intended to have the AT&T prices bootstrapped into
10	this agreement when they came out. To the extent
11	that there's more specific pricing issues, I don't
12	know if there are really in this proceeding between
13	us and Verizon. That would probably have to be
14	discussed. But it was intended to adopt the new
15	AT&T prices.
16	MS. DAILEY: Wholesale?
17	MR. PERKINS: Yes.
18	MS. DAILEY: And therefore, any prices

MS. DAILEY: And therefore, any prices that we set in this arbitration are intended to fill any interstices in the previously-set rates that are in place now in Virginia; correct?

MR. PERKINS: Yes.

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1	MS. DAILEY: Therefore, the AT&T rates			
2	will supersede all the rates; is that correct?			
3	MR. PERKINS: That is Cavalier's intent,			
4	yes.			
5	MS. DAILEY: Just a few more questions			
6	about the rates that are did you want to add			
7	something?			
8	MR. PERKINS: I just wanted to say, we			
9	added this language. It has not been specifically			
10	discussed between the parties, partly perhaps			
11	because other portions of the agreement itself			
12	provide for change in prices, so it's not locked in			
13	to the extent that other provisions might be.			
14	MS. DAILEY: Okay. If we could just go			
15	page by page, this won't take long, on Exhibit A.			
16	I'm looking at page 170, and I don't see			
17	any rates that Cavalier has stricken. On page 171,			
18	I see two recurring charges for DS1 loops, which			
19	have been stricken, and new rates are proposed on			
20	page 171. Do you see that?			
21	MR. PERKINS: Yes.			
22	MS. DAILEY: Is this part of this issue			

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MR. PERKINS: No, that was a correction we thought was needed based on the commission's order in PUC97-0005.

MS. DAILEY: Page 172, there's some additional -- some recurring charges which are stricken. Is that also not part of issue C9?

MR. PERKINS: Correct.

MS. DAILEY: I don't see anything on page 173. I see some additions on page 174, but they are not pricing issues; correct?

MR. PERKINS: Correct.

MS. DAILEY: Okay. Page 175, standard digital loops. There are several recurring charges on page 175 that are stricken. The first thing -- or excuse me, nonrecurring charges. I don't know if that's what I said -- nonrecurring charges that are stricken.

Now, these are part of this issue C9, correct, from Cavalier's perspective?

MR. PERKINS: Yes.

MS. DAILEY: Okay. So is it correct that

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